Policemen & Firemen – 1921.

Alabama

Mobile Forum

BEN ROBERSON.

The above is the likeness of special officer, Ben Roberson, who is in charge of the City and Brooklyn Parks. He created quite an excitement on the streets of Mobile when he appeared in full uniform. A great deal of credit is due Mr. Samuel W. Smith, who is Manager of Brooklyn Park, as well as Mr. David Patton, who succeeded in the appointment of a Negro Policeman. Those who wish the use of Brooklyn Park see Samuel W. Smith at Evribodis Grocery Store, or call Home Phone 165-Z.

Colorado.

Policemen and Firemen.

DENVER COL POST
AUGUST 19, 1921

Negro Patrolman Suspended by Downer

Richard Porter, Negro patrolman, living at 2630 Marion street, was suspended from duty Friday by Manager of Safety and Excise Frank M. Downer on charges of conduct unbecoming to an officer.

It is charged that Porter acted in an unbecoming manner in a dispute with a prominent Denver business man over the parking of his automobile. Porter was the owner of the residence, occupied by Negroes, in the yard of which a bomb was exploded about six weeks ago. Manager Downer promises an exhaustive inquiry in the charges made against Porter.

District of Columbia.

Policemen & Firemen – 1921.

D. C. Cop 46 Years On Force

Richard Anderson, Ex-slave, Carried 215,970 Prisoners To The Police Court

Pro-America 4/15/21

Washington, D. C., April 14.—Richard Anderson, policeman stationed at the Fourth precinct, detailed to the police court, was retired last week after 46 years of service as custodian of prisoners on the Distrist side of the court.

During his tenure in office Anderson has never lost a prisoner from his van running between precincts, court and jail, although he has carried about 215,970 men and women since being detailed to the duty.

Born in Caroline county, Virginia, Anderson came to this city in 1861 from a plantation where he had been in service with his mother and father. During the Civil War he was employed here with his father and in 1875 received his appointment as a police officer.

COLORED MAN ON POLICE FORCE FORTY-SIX YEARS

Washington Bee 5/13/21

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Richard Anderson, policeman stationed at the Fourth precinct, detailed to the police court, was retired last week after forty-six years of service as custodian of prisoners on the District side of the court.

During his tenure in office Anderson has never lost a prisoner from his van running between precincts, court and jail, although he has carried about 215,970 men and women since being detailed to the duty.

Born in Caroline county, Virginia, Anderson came to this city in 1861 from a plantation where he had been in service with his mother and father. During the Civil War he was employed here with his father and in 1875 received his appointment as a police officer.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Georgia

Policemen & Firemen — 1921.

COLORED COURT MATRON APPOINTED IN ATLANTA

(Special to The New York Age)

New York Age 3/26/21

Atlanta, Ga.—The Urban League has secured an appropriation for a matron at the recorder's court of Fulton county. This will make it possible for the colored women who are detained at police court to be transferred from the cells that they now occupy where they have neither springs, mattresses, sheets, pillows nor pillow cases to the second floor where these comforts will be provided. For the first time in the history of the city a colored matron will be employed who will be in charge of the colored women prisoners.

POLITENESS IN GEORGIA COSTS OFFICER HIS JOB

The Chicago Defender 10/8/21

Fired for Helping Woman Who Sought Him in Dangerous Section

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 7.—From now on it is established that the police force of this city must not include among its duties the protection of the women of our Race. Patrolman Tyson, a well known member of the local force, who has made a splendid record during his three years of service, has been dismissed from his position because he offered to escort a young woman of the Race after midnight through a crime infested district of the city.

Charges were prefered against Tyson by Lieutenant R. E. Perry of the department, who stated that he had seen the deposed officer in the company of Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, 512 Eighth street. Perry maintained that the patrolman had violated the rules of the force. The police commission gave him a hearing and then instructed the chief of police to dismiss him.

At the hearing it was brought out that on various occasions Tyson has volunteered to assist lone pedestrians in reaching their homes at night. He confessed as much, adding that many criminals were known to operate in the section patroiled by him and that this condition made it necessary that he take special precautions to see that no harm was done to the citizens.

Mrs. Stewart told the commission that she had requested the officer to escort her home because she was afraid of being held up.

Race citizens are planning to demand why they should have to help pay the salaries of police officers if they are not going to be given any protection from thugs.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Illinois

Policemen and Firemen 1921

Mistakes Police for 2-5-21 Thief; Kills Him

Chicago Defender

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 4.—Officer Henry L. Day, 50 years old, 415 14th street, who has been a member of the local police department for eight years, was shot and instantly killed Thursday night, Jan. 27, at Dan F. McCarthy's coal yard, by Decatur B. Ross (white), a night watchman. Policeman Day made the rounds of the coal yard every night to see that no thieves were prowling. His partner, Officer John Riley, was at lunch when the shooting occurred.

Officer Day, it is said, was trying one of the office doors to make sure the place was securely locked against outside invasion. Ross, mistaking him for a burglar, fired through the door, the bullet penetrating Day's heart. It was the white man's first night as watchman, and he said he did not know that the officers were in the habit of inspecting the coal yard and offices.

Day is survived by a widow, and was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Church Aid Society. His body was shipped to Jackson, Miss., his former home, for burial.

Daring Deed of Fair "Sleuth" Causes Arrest of Two

The Chicago Whip 5-28-21

If it were in the power of Chief of Police Fitzmorris he would decorate Mrs. Elizabeth Griggsby Baker, 5008 Wabash avenue.

Mrs. Baker

Last Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock Mrs. Baker looked from her window on the third floor and saw James Morgan, 32, 5128 La Salle street, and Thomas E. Duncan, 28, 5148 La Salle street, robbing Mrs. Rosalie Pittman, a roomer in her home. Duncan had a revolver pressed to Mrs. Pittman's side and Morgan was armed with a monkey wrench. Mrs. Pittman, with hands upraised, was submitting to a search.

Mrs. Baker called the 48th street police station. After summoning help she donned her bath robe and slippers, came into street and shadowed the highwaymen until the Patrol wagon arrived. Duncan displayed his revolver several times as Mrs. Baker darted from behind trees in the attempt to keep her off their trail.

Burglars Caught

The patrol wagon arrived in ten minutes. Mrs. Baker climbed in and directed the officers in the search. Morgan and Duncan attempted to escape when the wagon drew near them, but were covered with revolvers and ordered to halt. Sergeants O'Connell, Cohen, Doyle, Beyer and Andars, Fourth precinct station, made the arrest.

When taken to the station they were searched and later confessed to the robbery. They obtained, Morgan said, 69 cents, a powder puff, comb and two handkerchiefs. Both men were held to the grand jury in default of $10,000 bond. Mrs. Baker was highly praised by police officials for her daring act.

Police Reserves On Parade

Chicago Defender 7/16/21

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Among the 2,000 police reserves who marched last Saturday in the biggest and finest police parade yet held in New York City was a squad of forty men of the Race from the 38th precinct, under Captain Bush. A squad of reserves from Brooklyn, under Dr. O. W. Waller, was also in the lineup. The following uniformed officers marched along with the 6,000 regular policemen: Edward Green, George Richardson, Edward Jackson, Jasper Rhodes, Walter Allen, Oliver Williams and William Boyden. The parade was made up of eight regiments and these regular officers were distributed throughout the parade in the various regiments. This sight, which New Yorkers applauded, will probably never be seen below the Mason and Dixon line.

SEGREGATION IN CHICAGO'S FIRE ENGINE HOUSES

Chicago Defender

More Firemen and Improved Conditions for Them Are Needed

7/16/21

A "Reader" writes to us about the Chicago fire department. The letter was published in this paper last week. "Reader" says: "We have one Negro fire station, thirteen Negroes and one white man, who is at the head of them; one who is a lieutenant and no chance of becoming a captain, and the place they are in is not fit for a human being." Further on he writes: "St. Louis installed a Negro fire company about two weeks ago and Chicago with its large Negro population has only one, which is the most broken down and poorly equipped one in the city. Why not get together and demand recognition as voters and taxpayers as to more Colored firemen and modern houses for them as the white firemen have? I know the fire department does not mix the races * * * get some of our leaders to go to the front and we will get something."

The Chicago Defender acknowledges that the apprehension of the writer of the above opinions is justified. Too many other citizens have complained to us about this same untoward condition for us to be anything but gravely concerned ourselves.

Segregation

But in one connection we have failed to agree with the majority of those who have registered complaints. "Reader" asks: "Why not get together and demand * * * more Colored firemen and modern houses for them as the white firemen have?" That is, why not try to improve the condition of the segregated Colored fireman as it is? We heartily subscribe to the effort to aid these men, but we are everlastingly against doing or suggesting anything that would render more substantial the present system of segregation. We do not believe in segregation.

We will have more firemen of the Race when this segregation in the department is abolished. St. Louis has a station, our informant writes, but there is no assurance that the equipment or housing of these men will be any better than that of those in this city. The working out of the segregation idea in America on trains, in schools, in hospitals, in the army and a thousand and one other places has furnished incontestable evidence that there is no hope under it for the improvement in any way of the weaker group segregated. Tulsa showed that.

Police Department

The practice of segregation in Chicago's fire department must be destroyed. All the evils in the department can be traced to it. Wooden, stuffy cars in the South, shamble dwelling houses in cities, dirt and disease with the attendant high death rate are all attributable to this principle as worked out in such practice. It is in stamping it out that our aldermen, if they have courage, can help. That the separation of the races is unnecessary is proved in the police department. Here, hundreds of men work together with responsibilities just as complex and they get along. The whole story of friction and delicate animosities too great to be overcome is a distortion of the truth. Most accidents involving race friction are easily traceable to stupid supervision. The argument that firemen would have to sleep with one another is untenable because it is untrue. Moreover, it is not possible to set up isolated and neglected houses without impairing the efficiency of the whole department and thus imperiling the safety of white citizens as well as others.

Foreigners Served First

The waiting list at the station operated by our men and a white captain holds no hope for those eligible men of the Race who might wish to join the force. White foreigners come to America, become citizens and get positions in the department while the men of our Race, born citizens, wait and get nothing. And then, if these foreigners object to us as citizens enrolling in the department, their objections are listened to. What have the mayor, the fire chief and our aldermen, or the aldermen of the entire city for that matter, to say about that?

Aldermen Must Work

In the interest of more firemen and improved conditions for them, we demand that our representatives in the city council direct their efforts toward breaking up the segregation which now exists. It is only by an effective assault upon this practice that what "Reader" complains of can be remedied. We do not want a "Negro fire deparment"; we pity, rather than congratulate, St. Louis upon its acquisition. We are confident that thirteen firemen such as we now have are not sufficient to protect the lives and property of 150,000 citizens. We do not intend that this discrimination, housing of men in unhealthy surroundings, lack of equipment and preferment shown foreigners to our own exclusion, shall go unchallenged. We pledge ourselves to back with all the power of unstinted publicity the fight of our responsible citizens to have the authorities who can eradicate these evils and abolish this jim-crow fire department.

OFFICER ROWELL REWARDED FOR BRAVE ACTION

Chicago Defender 7/31/21

Chief Gives Policeman Increase in Pay for Shooting Daylight Bandit

Officer Charles G. Rowell of the 35th precinct police station was detailed to guard a prisoner at the Michael Reese hospital, who had been dangerously wounded in a revolver duel with a detective. At noon Wednesday, July 20, he left his prisoner in charge of an orderly and went for lunch. As he was walking toward 29th street on Cottage Grove avenue he heard a commotion in an alley. A crowd of enraged citizens were chasing William Blackman, 22, 3258 Prairie avenue.

Officer Rowell

Blackman, with a companion known as "Frank," had entered the home of George Green, 62, 2816 Ellis avenue, ordered the aged man at the point of a revolver to open a trunk. Green refused to obey the bandits and was severely beaten over the head with the butt end of the weapon.

Officer Rowell started in pursuit of the bandit, and ordered him to halt. Blackman ignored the warning and attempted to draw his revolver and open fire on the officer. A bullet in the leg fired from the policeman's gun stopped his flight. Blackman attempted to throw his pistol away. He was taken to the county hospital for treatment, where he is under guard awaiting trial on a charge of burglary.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Captain Gallery of the 35th precinct station heard of the officer's daring act and upon his recommendation, sent to Chief of Police Fitzmorris. Officer Rowell was granted an increase in pay of $180 a year. Policeman Rowell resides at 3544 State street.

OFFICER LEADS CHURCH WORKERS IN BIG RALL'

Chicago Defender

As evidence of the fact that he is a loyal member of Olivet Baptist church, Officer W. H. Ewing, 414 E. 37th street, recently a convert, carried away the honors in the drive for $20,000 launched by Rev. L. K. Williams, pastor of the church.

Officer Ewing

He led all members in personal work by presenting to the church the sum of $162.31 of the $17,000 that was laid on the table for the drive, which was only a partial report for the general rally.

Officer Ewing has a splendid record in the police department. His picture was in the roll of honor at the Pageant of Progress for meritorious duties. He solved numerous burglaries on the South Side with the arrest of the "Red Sweater" bandit, and has engaged in many spectacular captures of desperate criminals, the last being those involved in the case of a fur dealer, Krokhner, who was murdered in his place at 35th and Calumet avenue. He has been on the force for ten years and is now attached to the 35th precinct police station. Officer Ewing personally thanked his friends for aiding him in making a record in the church rally.

OFFICERS WIN MEDALS

Officer [illegible] connected with the [illegible] police station, was awarded [illegible] for [illegible] prize in the Chicago Policemen's marksmanship contest conducted by the Daily News Dec. 21. There were 3,200 contestants. Only 11 were given prizes. Officer Guy made 260 perfect shots out of 300 with an S. & W. four-inch barrel revolver.

Officer Guy

Policewoman Grace Wilson was awarded the second prize, a silver medal, in the policewomen's contest for expert marksmanship over 33 contestants.

Mrs. Wilson

Officer Guy has been a member of the force for eight years, during which time he has encountered several dangerous bandits. At 40th street and Vincennes avenue two years ago he caught two highwaymen in the act of robbing the "L" station agent. Single-handed he shot one and captured the other. He was born in Barboursville, Ky., and is 36 years old. He resides at 3850 Vincennes avenue.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Policemen & Firemen. — 1921.

COLORED PATROLMAN IS WOUNDED BY WOMAN

REVOLVER BULLET STRIKES CARTER IN KNEE.

INDIANAPOLIS IND NEWS
JUNE 9, 1921

JOSEPHINE TANNER HELD

Charles Carter, colored, a city patrolman, was struck in the right knee, early today by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of Josephine Tanner, colored, 617 North Senate avenue, with whom he had been keeping company for some time. The shooting occurred at Tenth and West streets just after Carter had made his hourly call at a patrol box.

Carter was taken to the City Hospital and was suspended by Captain O. D. Thomas, pending an investigation. The Tanner woman was arrested by Sergeant Sheehan and squad, and is held on a charge of shooting with intent to kill.

According to the information obtained by Lieutenant Winkler and Sergeant Sheehan, the Tanner woman became jealous when she saw Carter talking to another woman at the old Bungalow roadhouse in Brighton boulevard, earlier in the night, and a quarrel followed. Carter said she accompanied him in an automobile to the patrol box, and, saying she did not intend to be "treated that way," drew the revolver and fired.

The Tanner woman told the police that Carter objected to her leaving when she told him she was going home and then attacked her and threatened to shoot her. Carter was appointed to the police department in 1910.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen and Firemen - 1921.

Kansas.

DEPUTY MARSHALL LYTLE RETURNS WITH SCOTT

The Topeka Plaindealer
Kansas 9/30/21

Deputy Marshall Chas. Lytle returned from Chicago where he went in search of Cecil Scott, who was employed by the Guaranty State bank of this city, as janitor. After his discharge from the bank, he was showing the new man his duties in and about the bank and as the opportunity presented itself to him he removed a package of bills said to contain $5000 and passed out. For sometime he kept the money hid. No one suspected of even suspicioned him, but he could not stand the pressure, so he started his downfall by purchasing a second-handed auto for the sum of $700, got on a "spree" and started out to buy the town. After the money started circulating so freely the officers were led to believe him guilty of the theft. The bank officials were quiet on the matter until they heard of their ex-janitor spending so much money, in the meantime, however, Scott left with his machine in the direction of Hutchinson. The bank had Marshall Lytle put on the case, owing to his reputation as being one of the shrewdest sleuths in this section. He trailed Scott to Chicago and there he had the time of his life trying to arrest his man. The police of the city of Chicago refused to lend him any assistance whatever, simply because he carried no warrant. The officials of Shawnee County did not send the warrant to him. It being stated by his friends in the city that jealousy was the cause of them not sending said warrant. So he called to his assistance, Deputy Sheriff John Armstrong, a former Kansan, who came to his rescue and for three days he trailed him about the city at times an hour or so behind him, until finally he caught him hiding in a dark basement. Scott could have made good his escape had he had the forethought and presence of mind.

The colored race can feel justly proud of Marshall Lytle as he outranks all officers in Kansas as an efficient officer of the law. His work stands out in front. When the people want results from the officers of the law. Marshall Lytle is always called upon to deliver the goods and he always delivers. Mr. Lytle's father, W. M. Lytle was an officer and policeman for years and bore a splendid reputation. For a number of years Marshall Lytle has held the position of Deputy Marshall and seemingly no one can succeed him.

Mrs. Lytle is a graduate of Topeka High school, the State Normal at Emporia and was for a number of years one of the most popular teachers of this city. She is a fine cultured, christian woman, well versed in business and an ideal mother to their five children. They are members of the C. M. E. church and are active in all matters pertaining to the race.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen & Firemen — 1921

Massachusetts.

SOUTHERN PROF. AT HARVARD RESENTS COP'S REPROOF; JAILED

Chicag — 5/19/21

Boston, Mass., May 14.—When Policeman David R. Blair, of the Boston police department, reproved Prof. Jas. A. Duncan, white, assistant fellow in the department of physics at Harvard, when he stopped a young white woman in a dark doorway, the Harvard man, true to Southern instinct, resented the policeman's words, and assaulted him with a knife.

Blair easily overpowered the college man and lodged him in the police station.

Duncan is a Southerner from Columbia S. C.

Negro Officer Goes Snooping on Couple; Loses Good Health

Constitution 5/19/21

Boston, May 9. — In the spring, when clods are stirring, is no time at all for a negro patrolman to go snooping in darkened doorways, where a Harvard professor from south of the Mason-Dixon line is bidding goodnight to his fiancee from the same latitudes. Patrolman David R. Blair, complexion somber, present health very miscellaneous, degenerated from lusty vigor to the very brink of dissolution in less time than it takes to tell the story, when he snooped on James A. Duncan, physics instructor, and his fiancee, Miss Julia Thomas, a co-ed, both natives of South Carolina.

The couple had been out for the evening and stepped into the doorway of her home to say goodnight. According to the young lady, the policeman "used the most dreadful language," as a consequence of which he is now absent on leave, undergoing reparations.

Both Duncan and Miss Thomas were arrested and their engagement ring was put up as temporary bail. Monday they were arraigned in Roxbury court on a charge of assault.

SAM SHELBURNE HURT

IN HOSPITAL WITH BROKEN JAW —SAID TO HAVE SEVERELY PUNISHED ASSAILANT AND DID NOT KNOW JAW WAS HURT TILL 2 DAYS LATER

Guardian

Patrolman Samuel Shelburne, one of the negro policemen attached to Station 9, Roxbury, is at the City Hospital suffering from a fracture of the jaw. 5-28-21

Everett Horton of 411 Washington St., Brookline, a convalescents' home, is also at the City Hospital with a similar injury.

It is said that both men were brought to the hospital in the same police ambulance Friday night. Officers of Station 9 last night denied all knowledge of any fracas between the two, saying that all that was known at the station is that Shelburne is on sick leave.

It is said that Officer Shelburne was given an unlucky blow by a man he was arresting, whom he then punished severely. Not till 2 days after did he notice his jaw was swelling and then he found the blow had fractured his jaw.

SO. HARVARD TUTOR GIVEN 3 MONTHS

Guardian 5/21/21

FOR ASSAULTING BOSTON COLORED POLICE OFFICER—WAS COMMITTING NUISANCE WITH A SO. GIRL IN DOORWAY AFTER MIDNIGHT—RESENTED OFFICER FOR COLOR, CALLING HIM "NIGGER" ETC...COLORED OFFICER UPHELD AND SOUTHERN TOLD BY JUDGE THAT MASS. KNOWS NO RACE OR COLOR—

GREAT VICTORY — J. W. SCHENCK OF EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE IN CASE FOR POLICE DEPT.—VICTORY MEETING MONDAY NIGHT IN 12TH BAPTIST

The Colored people of Boston won a second victory this week on Wednesday, May 18, 1921—mark the date, Judge Ahern of tse Roxbury Court, sentenced a Harvard tutor (a holder of a teaching Fellowship) one James Armstrong Duncan, who had noisily announced himself to be a Southerner when he slashed a Colored police officer, David Blair, who pulled him out of a doorway where he had a girl in close embrace, to 3 months in the house of correction for assaulting an officer. John W. Schenck, Esq., assisted the police captain who conducted the case for the Government, assigned by Police Commissioner Curtis.

At 11.30 A. M. May 18th James A. Duncan, a Harvard Instructor of Physics and Frances Shannon, a student of expression were hailed into the Roxbury District Court charged with assault upon Officer David J. Blair, Colored, of the Roxbury Croossing station on the morning of May 8th in a doorway on Camden st. where the residents are nearly all Colored.

Blair Testifies

Officer Blair the next witness called said that he trying doors on Camden st., and that when he came in front o fa secondhand furniture store he noticed a couple in the doorway about 1.30 A. M. He asked them what they were doing and was told to mind his own business. When he commanded them to move on Miss Thomas asked Duncan whether he would pay any attention to a "Nigger." It also developed in Blair's testimony that Duncan said that if he had him down South he would be hung. Blair said that when he pulled him out of the doorway, Duncan cut him across the front of his left hand with a knife.

Really Guilty of Fornication

When Officer Blair was asked in cross examination by Capt. Gallivan what Duncan and Miss Thomas were doing in th doorway when he came along his reply was "When I came upon them they were embraced and they separated. Miss Thomas dress which was up fell and when I had pulled Duncan out of the door way his pants was opened. It come out that Officer Hartner made the report because Officer Blair was confined to the hospital.

Southerner Insults Blair

Patrolman McLoughlin testified the girl said: "I know I had no right to call him a nigger, but you see, I'm from the South, and he would hang for such a thing there."

Under cross-examination, McLoughlin said that Blair did not say anything wrong in the course of the arrest, and that while in the patrol wagon Blair conducted himself as a patrolman should.

White Southerner's False Excuses

Duncan said he had taken his fiancee to supper at the Brunswick, and that they left the hotel shortly before midnight. They walked to the Franklin Square House, and theer were two or three couples in the doorway there. W walked to Shawmut ave., through Northampton street (a long distance). I stepped in this doorway and stopped a minute to kiss my fiancee good night, because I hadn't seen her for three days, and I thought it my right. I kissed her two or three times."

Duncan said the officer came up and used some obscene language.

"I said to my little girl: 'Come let's go; he's nothing but a nigger, and we're from the South.' And he said: 'O, you're from the South,' and he hit me i nthe head with his fist. I made a blow with my knife which I held in my right hand'.'

Police Captain Embarrasses Duncan

Capt. Gallivan ad asked Duncan if he was engaged and he had replied that he was. He had been asked if he would not just as soon kiss his girl on the street as in a doorway and he said he wouldn't mind being seen doing it.

Duncan's fiancee told the same story. As regards the Franklin Square House, she said that men are not allowed in the house after 11 o'clock, and that when Mr. Duncan and she arrived at the door they still found they had many things to talk over in regard to their approaching marriage, and so they decided to walk a ltttle while.

Girl Had Given Fake Name

In the probation record Miss Shannon's home is said to be Kentucky, but in court today she said her home is in Tennessee. She is studying at a school of expression.

Judge Condemns Southerner—Upholds Blair

Judge Ahearn said, Miss Shannon has been found not guilty of assault and is dischargd. It appears from the evidence thus produced shows that Officer Blair was in performance of his duty. tl also appears that the officer investigated the case clothed with the authority of the law. There is no Distinction of Race, Creed or Color i nthe Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and we do not recognize such a distinction and he should not have been addressed as a "nigger" or Negro but an officer. It has been shown plainly that h used neither club nor revolover upon the defendant. The defendant pushed Miss Shannon in the doorway and kept her there for 10 or 15 minutes and when told to move by the officer refused and then committed an assault by cutting the officer with a knife. Apparently the officer did not use any force which was unreasonable. He assaulted this officer with a dangerous weapon and he is guilty and is sentenced to three months in the house of correction.

Judge Ahern was asked to make it a fine, but refused to do so.

SO. HARVARD TEACHER GETS BLAIR INDICTED

Retaliates on Colored Boston Police Officer for Arrest and Conviction — Southerner Stabbed Blair When Arrested — Flimsy Charges—Went Around District Attorney to Jerry Desmond—So. Propaganda—Police Dept. Defends Blair Who Remains on Duty.

11/19/21

Boston Mass.

COUNSEL OF SOUTHERN HARVARD PROFESSOR WHOM BLAIR CAUGHT PROMOTED THE PERSECUTION.

Guardian

There is quite a story of Southern propaganda and Ku-Klux, also Irish American Legion spleen behind the sensational announcement Wednesday that Officer Blair had been indicted by the Grand Jury. The news in Wednesday's Boston Post read thus:—"Three police officers, David K. Blair of division 10, Ralph P. Lockwood of division 5 and William Philbrick of division 4 were indicted yesterday by the Suffolk County grand jury.

Blair, the Colored officer who caused the arrest of a Harvard instructor and his fiancee and was cut by a knife wielded by the instructor, was arraigned, waived the reading of the indictment and pleaded not guilty. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

A Judge had Claimed Evidence Unworthy of a Warrant

Blair was indicted after a judge of a lower court declined to issue a warrant. He is charged with perjury in connection with his application before the Civil Service Commissioners in that he answered the question as to whether he was married in the negative. He is also charged with keeping a disorderly house on Columbus avenue.

Jerry Desmond, a Good Government Man, Got all 3 Cases Before Grand Jury.

The other two men were indicted at the urgent solicitation of two veterans of the World War, John F. Kenney and Joseph Margolis, who are said to have been fearful that they would not get justice if they applied for a warrant against the officer in the lower court. They appealed to Foreman Desmond of the grand jury, who in turn consulted with District Attorney Pelletier but not so with the Blair case.

Civil Service Commission Made No Charges Against Blair

It is stated that no complaint was made by the Civil Service Commissioners concerning the alleged misstatement by Blair and that upon the request of Commissioner Curtis, he was permitted to amend his application. He is said not to be living with his wife. Blair takes the position, it is said, that he answered the question inadvertently.

While the house in question on Columbus avenue is licensed by a woman the grand jury indicted Blair on the charge of keeping it. The landlord is said to have testified that he understood Blair and the woman hired the place.

Southern Influence at Work

The police department is defending Officer Blair, Nason and Proctor are the attorneys. The judge said the evidence was too poor for a warrant, the District Attorney would not accept it, and a constable got it in through Jerry Desmond, of old Ward 10, as foreman and Jerry "pushed it along" Keep your ear to the ground.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

PROFESSOR HITS BACK AT OFFICER

Chicago Defender
11/19/21

Southerner, Fired From Harvard, Seeks to "Mess Up" a Race Policeman

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—A series of warnings and threats to Officer David K. Blair of Station 10, Roxbury, resulted in an attempt to secure an indictment against the patrolman on a charge of perjury and running a disorderly house. The effort was unsuccessful.

It appears from evidence now in the hands of Officer Blair, that the defendants in two cases in which he has had to appear have united to force his removal on an unjust charge. Several months ago the officer arrested and brought into court an instructor in physics at Harvard university, James A. Duncan. Duncan, a Southerner, is said to have been prowling suspiciously in the vestibule of a house in company with a young woman late at night when Blair accosted him and asked for an explanation of his suspicious actions. An argument followed in which the professor and his alleged bride-to-be are said to have vilely abused the officer and later to have inflicted wounds on his person.

Clandestine Lovers Tried

For this crime the two alleged clandestine lovers from Dixie were tried. The young woman was set free, but the physics teacher was sentenced to serve three months in jail. He applied for a rehearing. This was scheduled for the latter part of this month.

Later Officer Blair was called upon to submit damaging evidence against Frederick T. Craven, vice commander of the Roxbury Post, American Legion.

The defendants in these two cases are believed to be responsible for the attempt to run the officer down. The attorney for Duncan, the Southern professor, went to extreme pains to make a so-called investigation of Blair's character. Blair was warned, but knowing that they would be able to secure nothing against him, he paid no heed to threats or warnings. Duncan's attorneys are said to have worked with feverish haste in their desire to rake up anything which might serve to influence the court at the rehearing of the sentence of three months, which their client is facing. It was felt by them that if it could be shown that Officer Blair had perjured in one or several instances, they could prove to the satisfaction of the court that his testimony against the Southerner was untrue.

Indictment Rumor False

An unwarranted article was circulated in the daily newspapers to the effect that an indictment had been secured against Blair. It is believed that the Duncan attorneys were responsible for the publication of this false rumor, thinking that public opinion might thus be turned against the Race man.

Officer Blair's record on the police force of the city of Boston has been without a blemish. It is known that he made a record for being uncompromising with crime in all its forms and disdained graft, petty and big. His brother officers are loud in their praises of his worth and agree with him in his contention that the threats he has received and the sewer investigation of his character which has been going on are the efforts of the Southern Harvard professor and his girl, whom he was accused of loving in the dark, to "do" him before the former is forced to serve his time in jail.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen & Firemen. – 1921.

Michigan

MRS. GRACE MURPHY MADE POLICEWOMAN IN DETROIT

Chicago

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—The record made by Mrs. Grace W. Murphy during the world war as a member of the Red Cross has resulted in her appointment as the first policewoman in the state of Michigan. Mrs. Murphy was president of a Red Cross division here.

She had the personal indorsement of Forrester B. Washington and many other prominent social and political leaders here. Mrs. Murphy has been active in club life, being a member of the Detroit Civic Club and a member of the executive committee of the Harding-Groesbeck Republican Club.

Several cities now have policewomen. The most active is Mrs. Grace Wilson of Chicago, who is now considered a veteran in the police service. Her work covers a wider range than ordinarily given policewomen by large municipalities. She has solved several murder cases and arrested criminals with long records.

DETROIT MICH EVE NEWS
APRIL 25, 1921

NEGRO WOMAN IS OFFICER

Detroit's first Negro policewoman was sworn in today by Dr. James W. Inches, police commissioner. She is 33 years old and lives at 103 High street east. She is a student at the Detroit College of Law and for the last two years has been engaged in juvenile court work among her neighbors.

REEL 13

Policemen and Firemen—1921.

Minnesota

MERCHANT SHOT BY NEGRO SLEUTH

Grocer Mistakes Colored Detectives for Prowlers; Doctors Say Wound Is Mortal.

ST PAUL MINN DISPATCH
AUGUST 13, 1921

VICTIM CHASES THIEVES, THEN SUMMONS POLICE

William Gaston Fires Bullet Into Man's Chest When He and Partner Are Threatened With Gun.

Mistaking two colored detectives for prowlers, Leo A. Gushman, grocer at 622 Wabasha street, was shot probably mortally, just inside the door of his store at 4:30 A. M. today when he threatened them with a revolver.

As Gushman leveled his revolver at Detective Joseph Black of the headquarters detail, Detective William Gaston, Black's partner, fired the shot, which City hospital physicians believe will result in the grocer's death.

L. A. Gushman.

Black and Gaston had been sent to investigate a report telephoned to Central station by the grocer that prowlers had broken into the Jacob Lehr soft drink saloon next door to the grocery at Wabasha street and Summit avenue.

When the police emergency automobile drove up to the curb, Gushman rushed to the front of his store to admit its occupants, expecting to see uniformed officers. Not prepared to receive colored plain clothes men, Gushman became excited.

Crepeau Is Investigating.

"I sent for officers," he shouted, evidently believing the men were prowlers he had seen a short time before breaking into the Lehr saloon. With the command "get out of here at once," he pointed his revolver at Detective Black, who was in the lead.

At almost the same instant Gaston fired. The shot penetrated the left side of Gushman's chest. Physicians at a late hour today were unable to determine whether the .38 caliber bullet had pierced the muscle walls of the heart.

Investigation of the shooting is being made by Chief of Police Crepeau, who said he has not yet determined what action to take.

Gushman, who is 29 years old, has been married three years and has been proprietor of the store since he came to St. Paul from St. James, Minn., two years ago. For a year previous he was publisher of the St. James Gazette.

Mrs. Gushman has been at her husband's bedside since the shooting.

Chased Thieves With Gun.

According to A. A. Guldan and R. W. Anderson, friends who are rooming at the Gushman home, Gushman was awakened shortly after 4 A. M. by thieves who were attempting to force a rear door of the soft drink saloon. At the point of his revolver he chased the two men away, firing twice at them as they fled.

He immediately notified police headquarters and the detectives were rushed to the scene.

Detective Black said he was attempting to inform the grocer of their mission when Gushman raised his revolver.

After Gaston fired the grocer staggered to the rear of the store crying "My God, they've shot me," according to the two roomers. He fell unconscious and was taken to the city hospital in the Rondo station patrol.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Missouri

Policemen and Firemen.—1921.

OFFICER CORNELIUS "TUG" CARTER

Kansas City Sun 1/29/21

one of the best officers who ever donned a uniform, who added to his brilliant record as a thief catcher by apprehending a Negro and a white man with over $5,000 worth of jewelry in their possession, alleged to have been stolen out in Kansas. "Tug" ought to be a detective. He's got both the guts and the goods.

NEGROES TREATED FAIRLY.

Kansas City Sun 2/26/21

Police Commissioners Foster and Wilson have been unusually fair in their treatment of Colored people in the matter of appointment to positions in the Police Department and it is the prayer of every honest, first class Negro in this city that each and every one of them MAKE GOOD and bring no stigma or reproach either upon themselves, the Commissioners or their race.

The following Negro officers and hostlers have been dropped: Bush Wells, J. B. Johnson, Joseph Turner, J. W. Bailey, Monroe Starks, Walter Howard, H. Watts, H. C. Buchanan, E. Gordon, C. B. Lewis, Arthur Ashcraft and Van Davenport

And the following men have been appointed by the present Board: Patrolmen, Hayes Braxton, W. G. Melford; Probationary Patrolmen, L. W. Foster, William Warren, Frank Stokes, Alec Elmore, C. H. Fowler, Jesse Bates, Ben Taylor, J. J. Bridgeman, Edw. Blackburn, Clarence Givens, Charles King, Arthur Brady, Charles P. Jackson, John Garnett, Ben Smothers and Clarence McAfee. Supervisor of Gas and Oil: John W. Chouteau; Chief Hostler, Charles Wilson.

Hostlers: Sam McLain, Simon W. Russel, William Sanders, Howard H. Taylor, Tracy Scott, Lon Benton, Richard Young, Sterling P. Hall, Frank P. Malone, James Hyner, Allen Sullivan, John W. Bond, Frank Austin, J. D. Seaton, and Frank Jackson.

John W. Hughes and Cornelius (Tug) Carter of the old administration have been retained.

The Sun is especially gratified at the appointment of John W. Chouteau and Charles Wilson, who are two of the hardest workers and truest friends we know. While Tug Carter is undoubtedly the best Negro police officer and the greatest thief catcher on the force today. We congratulate and publicly thank commissioners Foster and Wilson for the splendid consideration given the Negro voters of this City.

It is rumored that two Negro assistant Matrons will be appointed in the near future.

NEGRO DETECTIVE IS SUSPENDED UNDER CHARGES

ST LOUIS MO STAR
MARCH 17, 1921

Jail Prisoner Says That Addison Logan Offered 'to Fix Chief' for $60.

Addison Logan, negro member of the City Detective Bureau, was suspended yesterday and Lester Taylor, 516 North Garrison avenue, clerk in the city comptroller's office and illustrious potentate of Medina (negro) Shrine, was arrested following charges made by Christopher Columbus Carter, a prisoner in the City Jail, on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Carter was arrested March 7 after he had solicited several negro Shriners for orders for regalia, silk hats, formal dress, and other articles of clothing. He is said to have obtained $37.50 from the Medina Shrine band for uniforms.

In a signed statement submitted to Chief of Detectives Hannegan, Carter said Logan told him to put $40 in his underclothing to be turned over by Logan to Taylor for the Medina Shrine if the shrine would not prosecute him. Carter said he did this, and that when Logan searched him at the Laclede avenue station the $40, a diamond stud valued at $1,200 and a Masonic emblem ring were taken from him. When arrested Taylor had the ring and said he had lost the stud, which he said was valueless. Taylor was released on bond.

Police say Logan admitted giving the ring and stud to Taylor, but said he did so with the permission of the desk sergeant at the Laclede Avenue Station.

Carter further accused Logan of promising "to fix the chief" for $60. He also said that Taylor had imparted the secrets of the Shrine to him although he, Carter, is not a Shriner.

Carter said he made this statement because he was angered by an article in The Independent, a negro newspaper, in which Taylor and Logan were praised for apprehending a negro swindler, and because, after he had turned over his cash and jewelry to Logan, he had not arranged for his release.

COLORED DETECTIVE AT THE TRACK.

St Louis Argus 3/3/21

Capt. Jim Kinnarney, Chief of Police at the race and his aides have done great work at the track in protecting the public from pickpockets. He was ably assisted by Mr. George Gillium, the well known Chicago detective, formerly with the Pinkertons.

NEGRO FIRE COMPANY TO GO ON DUTY

St Louis Argus 3/18/21

First Of Race Men Will Be Installed Monday At 12th And Walnut. High Efficiency Test Is Ignored In Making Selections.

According to the present plans eight Negroes will become city firemen next Monday, May 16. They will occupy Engine House at 12th and Walnut.

The company will consist of ten men in all. Two white officers and the eight Colored privates.

The appointments were made by James N. McKelvey, Director of Public Safety who was recently reappointed by Mayor Kiel.

The men who are to go on duty Monday were selected from the eligible list which is the result of an examination last August.

In making the selections, Mr. McKelvey ignored the highest men on the eligible list. The highest on the list were: Thomas Hill, 94; Deaner Corneal, 90 and Walter Lowe 89 There were some comments regarding actions of the Director of Public Safety in ignoring efficiency in making selections. Chief Panser said that should he had the selection, he would have selected the first eight men on the list. The best class of Colored people think that rule should have been applied.

When seen by an Argus reporter, Mr. McKelvey said he had no statement ot make except that the men selected are capable of filling the places.

Men Appointed

The following men have been appointed and are to be the first of their race to fill the places as City Firemen: Paul Fobush, 415 S. 15th St., 88; Anderson Dunlap, 4259 Cote Brilliante, 86; Guybert Carter 4298 Cote Brilliante, 85; Frank Gaither, 3004 Lawton, 77; Pearl Bishop, 3991 Papin, 77; Walter Hill 3925 Finney, 76; Henry Porter, 4207 N. Market, 75.

The salary for the first six months will be $115.00 a month, afterwhich the salary will be $140.00 less $1.50 pension fund.

THE MISSOURI NEGRO REPUB. LEAGUE CLUB

St. Louis Argus 4/29/21

UNIFORMED NEGRO POLICE

To the masses of our people, the man in blue with brass buttons and a shining star who walks their streets, is emblematic of the law. the law to them is that vast, undefinable and nebulous thing which controls their actions from birth to death and to which they look for protection to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Is it then any small wonder the colored man should be ambitious to represent the law?

Under the long line of Democratic governors who controlled the State since the days of freedom, the Negro police idea was completely ignored, because the St. Louis colored people refused to cater to the Democratic party. But at last the hand of destiny placed a Republican governor, Herbert Hadley in power at Jefferson City, and the Negroes of St. Louis thought the millenium had come, but they were again to taste the bitter cup of sorrow. Some attribute the failure to one thing and some to another, but the real reason was because of the many prominent and influential colored "brethren" who were too willing to tell the "white folk" what "us colored folk" needed and what we ought to have. There was no big central political organization like the Missouri Negro Republican League Club, led by men who were honest in their convictions, who knew and sympathized with the desires of their people and who placed the welfare of their race above political expediency.

The Hadley administration became history and in time once again the hand of destiny placed a Republican in the seat of Government, in the person of Arthur M. Hyde, who appointed Victor J. Miller, a man who is unafraid President of the St. Louis board of Police. By this time, new men of power had gradually forged to the front in St. Louis politics men who 'knew not Joseph" and a new Missouri Negro Republican League Club had arisen from the ashes of the old club. With their clarion call to arms for a Negro Fire company, uniformed Negro police; elective Negro officers; Negroes on juries, and Negroes in Party councils, their declaration that "The club considers as fundamental and inalienable the right of the people to be heard on any public question, and the voice of the people can only be expressed through organization and mass action," they at once began their fight for Negro police in uniform.

Early in January 1921 the following committee was appointed to work on police matters: Irving White, chairman; E. T. Summytt, and J. W. Diggs. A thorough investigation was made and plans were laid for the coming battle. Soon as the new police board was appointed and had gotten down to work, on March 14th, the following letter was sent to President Miller:

St. Louis, Mo., March 14, 1921

Hon. Victor J. Miller,
President, Board of Police,
St. Louis, Mo.
Dear Sir:

Over a year ago the Missouri Negro Republican League Club announced to the people of St. Louis that the club stood for uniformed Colored police.

Realizing that it would be a waste of time to go before the former police board we let it rest and went out to do our best to elect a Republican governor How well we succeeded is now history.

We would like to have your opinion in this matter, and we will be glad to confer with you any time you may wish. We are,

Respectfully yours,
Missouri Negro Republican League Club, J. W. McIntyre, president; E. T. Summytt, secretary.

To which he replied on March 19th.

Missouri Negro Republican League Club,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Gentlemen: I have your letter of March 14th, relative to uniformed Colored police.

We have not as yet been able to get to this particular matter. However, it will receive our attention just as soon as we find time to give it our thoughts. There are so many other matters which require our time that we must pass something up for the present. I personally do not see how uniformed colored police could do as well as plain clothes men.

You may rest assured that we will

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
FEB 15

seriously consider this matter.

Yours very truly,

Victor J. Miller.

Coming as it did just before the election, at the request of the Mayor, the reply of President Miller was not made public for several days, for fear it might hurt the candidacy of the Mayor.

At the regular club meeting of April 18th, the following committee was appointed and given full powers to carry on all police negotiations: Irving White, chairman; E. T. Summytt, J. W. Diggs, Charles H. Baker, William G. Matthews, C. C. Tilman and Ira A. Dorsey. The morning of April 21, the following members of this committee called on the Mayor and informed him of their plans. Irving White, E. T. Summytt, J. W. Diggs, Chas. H. Baker, Wm. G Matthews, and C C. Tillman. The Mayor approved of the movement and promised to render all possible assistance. The afternoon of April 21, the following members of the committee held a conference with President Miller, Irving White, E. T. Summytt and Wm. G. Matthews. President Miller seemed to favor a large number of colored officers in plain clothes, but the committee informed him that wouldn't mean anything to the colored people. They told him they were not after jobs but were there for a principle, for which the colored voters had been true to the Republican party. He stated he was in favor of only traffic officers wearing uniform. The committee then told him to remove the uniforms from all patrolmen and they would be satisfied with plain clothes colored policemen. They told him of the successful use of Negro uniformed police in other metropolitan cities, that St. Louis was many years behind in this particular. He was informed that the uniform of blue on on a policeman represented to our people the idea of equality before the law. He then asked for time to thoroughly consider the matter.

At the club meeting of May 2, Secretary E. T. Summytt was instructed to gather all possible data from various cities and the Negro press concerning uniformed Negro police. The committee, while pesuring a policy of watchful waiting opened a campaign of propaganda and various men of influence were consulted and their aid sought in putting over the idea.

At the club meeting of June 27th the committee concluded that sufficient time had elapsed and decided to see President Miller for a final decision. On July 7th the folowing members of the committee held a final conference with President Miller: Irving White, E. T. Summytt, and C. C. Tillman. Harmony and goodwill reigned and he informed the committee that he had decided to put on ten colored patrolmen in uniform, as soon as arrangements could be perfected. He requested the committee to treat the information as confidential for a few days until his plans matured.

At a public meeting called by Editor Mitchell of The Argus and held at the Pine Street Branch, Y. M. C. A., on the night of July 14, President Miller made public his promise of uniformed Negro police, and was given a rousing vote of thanks by the leading colored citizens of the City.

Thus the dreams of our people for a score of years were fulfilled through the efforts of a great Republican club, headed by a group of sterling men, who are proud of their Race, and as true to its interest as the needle is to the pole, and who worked hand in hand with the President of a police board, who was not afraid to do justice by the Negro.

Missouri Negro Republican League Club.

J. W. McIntyre, President,
E. T. Summytt, secretary.

ST LOUIS MO POST DISPATCH
JULY 17 1921

TEN NEGROES TO BE APPOINTED AS PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN

Uniformed Men Will Walk Beats in Negro Districts—Many Applications Received.

Ten negroes are to be appointed as uniformed probationary patrolmen ,to walk beats in negro districts, within the next 30 days. For years there have been eight negro special policemen, who wear civilian clothes, attached to detective headquarters.

"Every race and nationality can best be handled by men of the same blood," President Miller of the Police Board said. "I have been thinking for some time that we ought to have negro policemen to handle our negro population. New York, Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City and many other large cities have them. Negro policemen will better understand the peculiarities of their own race and will keep order better. They will create a greater respect for the laws. They will patrol beats entirely inhabited by negroes, such as some on Finney avenue and Pine, Chestnut and Market streets. They will be under the command of district captains. The negro special policemen are under the direction of Detective-Sergeant Michael Callahan, a white man, who is nationally known for his knowledge of negro crooks."

Miller said that many applications for places as negro patrolmen have been received and that about 150 applicants will be needed to select from. The applicants will undergo the usual mental and physical examinations and those appointed will receive $100 a month as probationaries, with the expectation of permanent appointment at $140.

A company of eight negro firemen was appointed several months ago by Director of Public Safety McKelvey and they were assigned to duty at Engine Company No. 24, 1214 Spruce street. More than 20 negroes have been employed as uniformed mail carriers for years, delivering mail generally in negro districts.

NEGRO POLICE WILL BE APPOINTED IN ST. LOUIS

Baltimore Herald

Victor J. Miller Says Colored Police Will Be Appointed In Regular Uniform

7/20/21

St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—Hon. Victor J. Miller, president of the police board, in an address before a representative group of colored citizens at the Y. M. C. A. last Thursday night, told his hearers that he had made up his mind and was ready to appoint Negro police officers in regular uniform. He called upon those present to encourage men of character and honor to apply for examination and as fast as they qualify, appointments would be made. Ages from 23 to 35 Height, 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet 1 inch Mental tests will be given and questions with reference to the Civ Civil Government will be a part of the examination

He warned the prospective applicants and vouchers, that no "political pull" would in any way help in appointments as only merit would win.

The president of the police board discussed the money phases of the police department with its relation to the public and assured his audience that every man will receive a square deal from the police but "crooks must go."

Those who heard Mr. Miller were highly pleased with is deep sense of honor and justice. And from expressions made by many, there is no doubt about th co-operation that the colre citizens are ready to render the colored citizens are ready to render the police department of the city.

The meeting was arranged for the president to meet a group of representative citizens by J. E. Mitchell, editor of the St. Louis Argus.

TWO MORE NEGRO DEPUTIES LET OUT

In discharging Henry Fluis of the 23rd Ward and Wm. H. Robinson of the 17th Ward as deputy sheriffs, a few days ago, makes four Negroes who have been let out by the present sheriff, Chas. E. Mohrstadt. The other two let out were Geo. W. Clemmons from the 27th Ward and Wm. Hussey of the 23rd Ward.

The discharged men claim that it is prejudice which has worked against them, saying that they are discriminated against in the distribution of service.

On the other hand, Sheriff Mohrstadt claims that there is no discrimination against the men but charges general inefficiency on the part of the men let out.

When the present sheriff took the office January 1st, last, he appointed five Negro deputies, but a deal of adverse criticism has been made on account of the number that has been discharged in less than six months

KANSAS CITY MO STAR
OCTOBER 27, 1921

A Negro Policeman Exonerated.

Ben Smothers, negro patrolman, has been exonerated by the county prosecutor's office of any criminal blame for the shooting of his wife at their home, 1610 Michigan avenue, last Tuesday night. The woman was shot and severely wounded while playfully scuffling with her husband, whose revolver was discharged accidentally, according to sworn statements of the couple.

The Negro Fire Company

St Louis Argus 10/21

We are not surprised to learn that Fire Chief Panzer, after seeing the Negro members of the department in action, is quoted as saying:

"As to the Negro company—they did very good work, showed no lack of courage and justified their desire to become members of the department."

As for us, we have never had any misgivings about the record that Negro firemen would make if given the chance. Our contention has been that as citizens they had the right to be firemen just as any other group which makeup the city's population. We have contended that it was not fair nor just for the city officials to deny the Negro the opportunity to serve the city as a fireman just because of his color. As we have aforesaid, the Negro has always made good in places of trust and honor despite the handicaps.

Set your standard as high as you please. We are willing to be measured by any fair rule of the game. Let it be efficiency, loyalty or bravery, we are willing to stand the test.

We are not surprised that those Colored boys were cool and courageous on their first call, though it was a $50,000 fire in a chemical plant.

Some of those boys have been under much greater fire than that and never knew retreat. The Negro's bravery has been attested under fire, on a hundred battlefields. Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes, the American flag entrusted to their hands, has never touched the ground.

Yes, we want to be firemen; not to show our bravery, but to show that we are citizens.

FOUR MORE MEN APPOINTED ON POLICE FORCE

St. Louis Argus

The New Officers Are Now In Training School And Will Be Uniformed About November 20. 11/4/21

Ten Others Are Ready For Instructions When Present Class Finishes.

Four more Negroes have been added to the uniform force of the Police Department of this city.

These men were sworn in more than a week ago, and they are now attending the school of instruction at the Magnolia Station. They will complete their instructions about the 20th of this month. When these men shall have finished, another class willbe ready to begin, as there are ten who have successfully passed the "mental test" of course, these ten will have to take the blood test, but it is generally believed that none will fail there.

The new appointees are: John B. Kennard, 236 S Vandeventer; Clarence B. Whitlor, 2915 Pine; Henry Sanders, 3313 Lawton and Clarence Lee, 1206 S. Theresa.

Those who have passed the mental test and are now on the waiting list are: Dave Floyd, 2018 Carr; Willis Glenn, 2630a Lawton; Alfred Harrell, 4346 West Belle; Wm. Harris, 921 N. Compton; Joe Johnson, 2022 Chestnut; John Julian, 2713 N. Leffingwell; N. John Frank, 4146 Gratiot; Jas. Smith 27 Johnson; Clarence Stanford, 2813 Clark and Leoris Carter, 2617 Adams.

The Hon. Victor J. Miller, president of the Board of Police Commissioner has intimated that all the colored men who could qualify would be appointed. Fourteen have already been appointed, and the ten who are now eligible to take the "blood test" makes a pretty nice showing for the boys.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

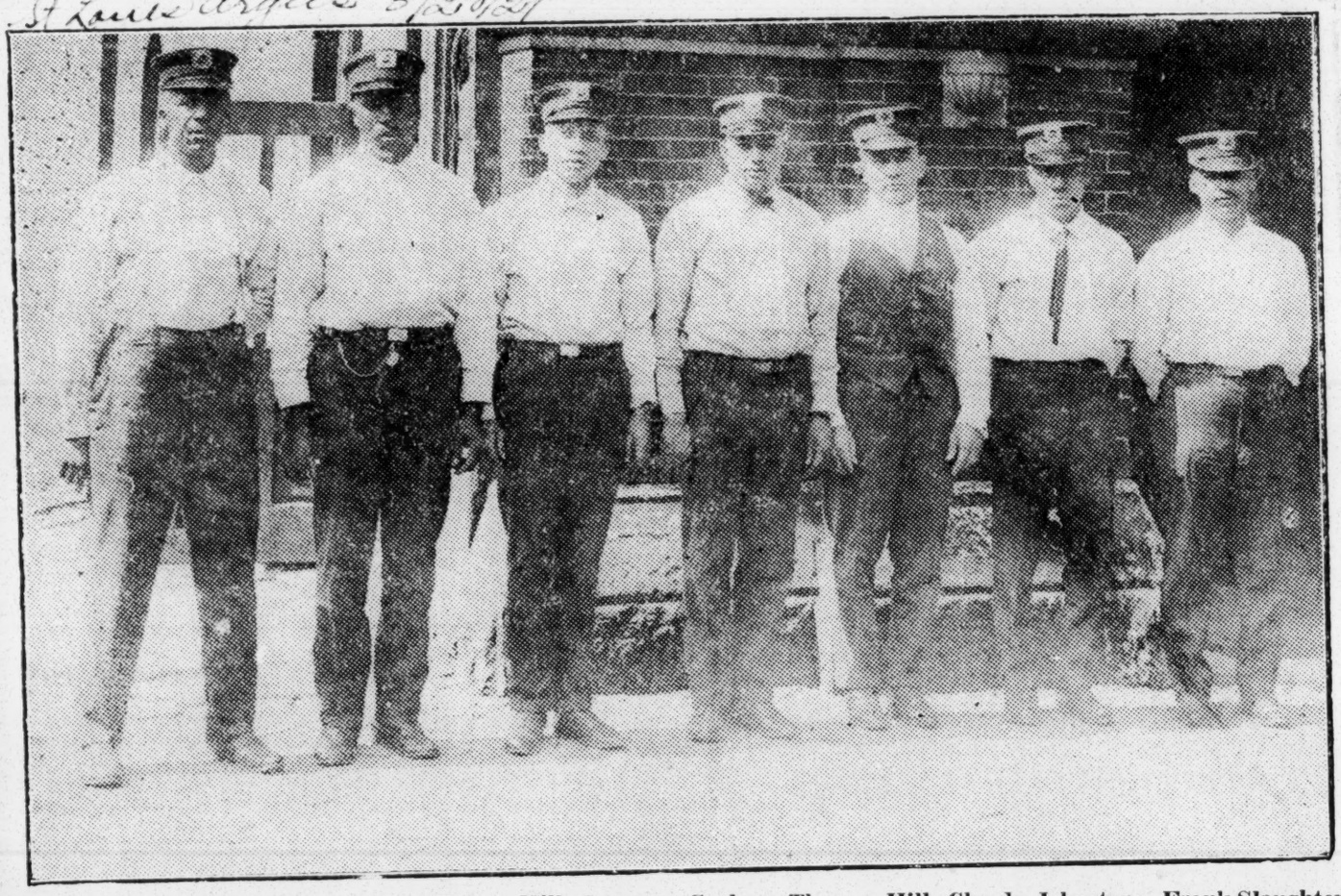
Policemen & Firemen — 1921.

Missouri

St. Louis Future "Famous Fire Fighters"

First Colored Company To Be Installed In This City

St Louis Argus 5/20/21



From Left to Right—Henry Poter, Walter Hill, Lorenzo Graham, Thomas Hill, Claude Johnstone, Frank Slaughter.

Seven Colored City Firemen for nally went on duty last Monday morning, May 16. Owing to a little hitch one of those chosen was not able to be there.

At Twelfth and Spruce, which some have called "Far Away" engine house No. 24, is located with Engine Reel and Hose. It is here the men have been stationed.

Capt. Joseph McHenry (white) assigned Thomas Hill and Paul Fobush to the Auto Engine; Frank Slaughter and Claude Johnstone as Reel drivers. The other four men are called pipemen, whose duty it will be to handle the hose.

The men will work in two shifts, 24 hours on and 24 hours off. There are four white men connected with the company; a Captain, Lieutenant, Engineer and Stoker.

Chief Panzer seems well pleased with his new aggregation of fire fighters and predicted they would make good. A representative of The Argus was on the scene early Monday morning to congratulate the boys and had a photographer on hand to take their picture.

The men got their first experience in a fire at 1501 S. Second street Wednesday morning and were praised for their work by the Fire Chief.

THIRTY EXAMINED FOR POLICE FORCE

St. Louis Argus 8/12/21

On Saturday, August 6, thirty applicants took the mental test in their further efforts to qualify for the police force of this city.

Owing to the large number who took, the examiner was not able to grade the papers and give the ratings in time for publication this week.

And while the papers in the cases could not be seen by a reporter for the Argus yet it was learned that a large per cent of the applicant were successful.

If twenty-five pass, it is believed that, that number will be appointed on the first call.

The rating of each applicant will be published in the Argus next week together with the names of those to be appointed. It is expected that appointment will be made on or about, September the first.

NINE COLORED MEN WILL BE IN POLICE UNIFORM

St. Louis Argus 8/26/21

Eight Are Sworn Into Service Thursday. Another Had Not Taken Blood Test. "If The Twenty-four Colored Men Who Took The Mental Test Had Passed, We Would Have Appointed All" Said President Miller. More Men Are Wanted. Opportunity Still Open.

As a result of the recent examinations of applicants for the Uniform Police Department, nine Colored men will be put in uniform at once by the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners.

Out of twenty-four men who passed the personal and physical examinations only eighteen appeared for the mental test. Nine of these passed and eight were sworn into service Thursday afternoon. The ninth man had not taken the blood test when The Argus went to press.

The eight men sworn in Thursday afternoon were:
JERE DICKSON, 5338 Bulwer avenue,
MOSES CARTER, 3419 Lawton avenue,
ELISHA D. PETTIS, 3311 Pine street,
THOMAS J. R. WILSON, 103 N. Jefferson,
ARTICE CARTER, 2630 Adams street,
JAMES A. TAYLOR, 2838 Pine street,
ISAAC BATES, 6209 S. Broadway,
PHILLIP S. ELRIDGE, 649 Holly avenue.

The ninth man who had not taken the blood test in time to be sworn in Thursday is:
THOS. F. SMITH, 2614 Market Place.

The above men will be sent to the police school of instruction thirty days, after which they will be assigned to active duty.

Their course of instruction will be handled by a number of officials of the department, and, in addition, the Circuit Attorney the Prosecuting Attorney and the City Counselor will be asked to address them upon matters which come under the jurisdiction of their individual offices.

The newly appointed patrolmen will receive a salary of $115 monthly. They will be placed on three beats, three to a beat, working eight hours each.

"We Want More," Says Miller

When interviewed by The Argus, Victor J. Miller, president of the board said, "We do not intend to limit the appointment of Colored men. If twenty-four had passed the final test we would have sworn them all in. We want more men to take the examinations. We want to cut down crime and if it is necessary to have Colored men to do so, we are ready to put them on the force."

Mr. Miller expressed his regret that not more Colored men were able to pass.

Six More Take Mental Test

Six more Colored applicants took the mental test Wednesday. Their papers have not been examined as yet. The opportunity for applicants remains open. Men from 24 to 34 years of age, inclusive, may apply. The appointed men will be paid their salaries while attending the school of instruction.

NEGRO PATROLMAN IS ACCUSED OF USING HIS STICK ON A BYSTANDER

KANSAS CITY MO POST
SEPTEMBER 8, 1921

Another police slugging was being probed by Dr. Chett McDonald, county coroner, Thursday.

Hayes Braxton, Negro policeman, 928 Campbell street, was to be questioned regarding the alleged beating of John Flynn, 501 Independence avenue, when Flynn is said to have appealed to Braxton to investigate the murder of W. S. Burgess, 1218 Bennington avenue, on August 20.

Coroner McDonald was advised of the policeman's part in the affair by Burgess' son Thursday.

According to young Burgess his father was assaulted by a man named Arthur Cyrene, 33 years old, 537 Grand avenue, near Independence avenue and Locust street. Cyrene now is in jail. Flynn and a man named Lonzo Brains, 447 Independence avenue, are said to have witnessed the assault. Burgess died some days later.

"When my father was being beaten to death Flynn ran to the corner of Independence avenue and Locust street and called to the Negro policeman there to aid. He told Policeman Braxton what had occurred.

"Braxton, for no known reason, slugged and beat Flynn, who wandered away from the place in a dazed condition."

Flynn has not been seen since.

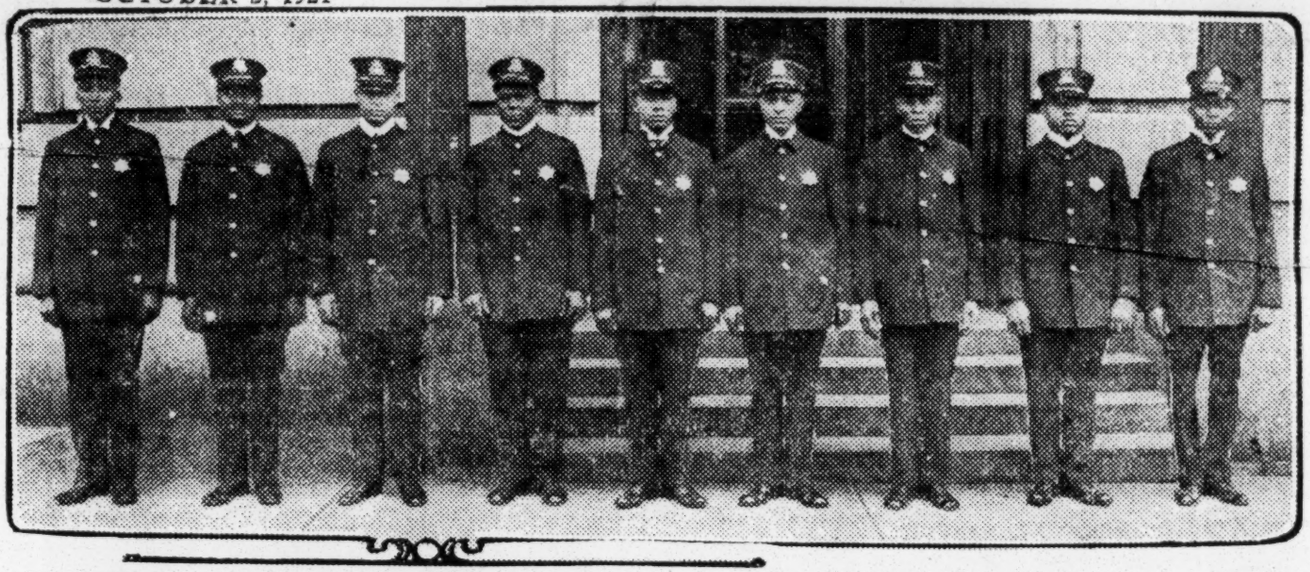
Coroner McDonald said Thursday he had conducted an extensive search for Flynn since the death of Burgess, in order that he might hold an inquest.

"I do not know what part Braxton played in the disappearance of Flynn," Coroner McDonald said. "I am anxious to hold this inquest, but need Flynn as a witness," the coroner said.

Braxton is to be questioned in regard to the story told by Burgess' son.

St. Louis' First Negro Probationary Patrolmen

ST LOUIS MO POST DISPATCH
OCTOBER 2, 1921



The first negro patrolmen for St. Louis, appointed Aug. 26 by the St. Louis Police Board, were assigned to duty last Monday as probationaries. Three will work out of Central Police Station and seven out of Laclede Avenue Station, on beats where the negro population predominates. The tenth man appointed is not in this picture. He is Thomas J. R. Wilson.

Those in the picture, from left to right, are Artrice Carter, Thomas F. Smith, Phillips Eldridge, Moses Carter, Elisha D. Pettis. Lester Kyser, Jerry Dixon, James A Taylor and Issac Bates.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen & Firemen — 1921.

New Jersey.

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
FEBRUARY 3, 1921

Appoint Negro Policeman.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Thursday.—In response to a petition by negro residents of the Third Ward, Joseph Teysor, a negro, thirty-three years old, has been appointed a member of the city police force for duty in that district. There are 2,500 negro resigents in the Third Ward, paying $500,000 in taxes annually. Teysor is the first negro policeman in Bergen County.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
FEBRUARY 5, 1921

MAYOR BALDWIN PUTS NEGRO ON POLICE FORCE

Hackensack, Feb. 5.—Mayor Spencer D. Baldwin, who is in business in Jersey City and who has been Mayor of Hackensack since Jan. 1, is introducing innovations of many kinds.

Only recently he appointed Miss Florence St. John a member of the Board of Health, the appointment winning for Mayor Baldwin much praise. Miss St. John is a daughter of the late Dr. David St. John.

The new Mayor has also read the riot act to the saloonkeepers, with the result that they are fading rapidly away.

Now the Mayor has brought about the appointment of a colored man as a policeman in Hackensack.

The appointee is Joseph Teysor. He is the first negro appointed as a policeman in any part of Bergen County, where there used to be slaves up to the early days of the nineteenth century.

Cop Faces Trial

Atlantic City, N. J., April 14.—"Big Boy" Jones, one of the best known of the Shore's colored cops will be tried Saturday for arresting a 12 year old white girl who was disorderly on the street.

ATLANTIC CITY N J UNION
APRIL 15, 1921

COLORED COP ACCUSED BY SCHOOL GIRL

"Big Boy" Jones Placed on Trial Before Director Cuthbert

MANY WITNESSES FOR BOTH SIDES

"Big Boy" Ernest Jones, colored policeman, was tried this morning before Director of Public Safety William Cuthbert on charges of unnecessarily arresting a twelve-year-old school girl, Alice Lustig, and humiliating her by sending her t othe police station.

The Commission Chamber in City Ward was crowded with several hundred people, a number of school children and members of the teaching staff of the West Side School, friends of the girl and also of the defendant.

Atty. Nutter was counsel in defending "Big Boy" and Assistant City Solicitor Perskie prosecuted the charges for the city.

A score or more of witnesses testified as to the manner in which the arrest was made. The girl with several other students was on a box and the officer ordered them to get down from it. Alice declined to do so and an argument began resulting in the officer taking hold of the girl and shaking her and one of the witnesses said he called her a "little huzzy."

The officer claimed in his defense that she became abusive as he sent her to the police station for disciplining.

Among the audience were City Commissioners Louis Steinbricker and Commodore Louis Kuehnle.

JERSEY PUTS BAN ON COL. OFFICER

New York Dispatch

Mayor Hague of Jersey City Calls John E. Roberts Liar in City Hall Conference

4/16/21

To the Editor, New York Dispatch:

You may know I successfully passed the civil service examination last year for a Patrolman of Jersey City, and I should have been appointed May 1, 1920, but before the appointment was made I was called down to the City Hall by Mayor Frank Hague, and he offered me a place in the basement of the City Hall, in the First Precinct Station House, under the heading of doorman. My duties were to clean the station house, and also the Motor Cycle Department. This offer I refused, and insisted upon being a uniformed Patrolman. The Mayor insisted that my refusal to serve as doorman was a resignation from the Police Department, and yet I had not been sworn in as a Patrolman.

The election for five Commissioners will be on the 10th of May next. So the Mayor realized that the Negro vote will be against him on account of his refusal to appoint a Negro patrolman who had passed all of the civil service requirements. Therefore, during the past week the Mayor has been sending me verbal messages for me to come down to see him at the City Hall. I refused to go, time after time. Last Saturday, April 2, at 9:30 P. M. the Mayor sent another message. This time I told the bearer that if he would write me a letter stating that the Mayor, Mr. Frank Hague, wanted to see me, and that Mr. Hague had instructed him to do so, I told the bearer that I would come down to see the Mayor; so the bearer wrote me a letter stating that the Mayor had requested him to have me come down to see him on Tuesday, April 5th, at 4:15 P. M. I accordingly called at the City Hall on the above date, at the time mentioned, to see the Mayor. I stood face to face to the Mayor, and he told me that if I would take the examination over again, he would appoint me, if I passed. I told the Mayor that I had never resigned, and would not under rany circumstances qualify over again. The Mayor said: "You did send in your resignation." I, in reply, told him that I would not accept a doorman's job, whose duties were the same as those of a porter; I also t[o] him that at the time I wrote him, [re]fusing to accept his offer, I had [n]been sworn in or made a cop, anyw[ay]. The Mayor answered, "You are a lia[r]. I told him I would accept that fro[m] him as the Mayor; to which he sa[id] "You bet you will accept it." Of cours[e] you can read between the lines as [to] just what I meant by saying to h[im] I would accept from the Mayor at t[he] City Hall the statement he made th[at] I was a liar. There must have be[en] twenty-five or thirty men there wh[o] the Mayor and myself stood face [to] face in the corridor of the City Ha[ll] just outside of his office. Finally [I] told the Mayor that I did not care [to] go into the matter any further, a[nd] thereupon I left them all standing [in] the hall room. It was supposed to [be] a conference, but I refused to remain.

Yours truly,
JOHN E. ROBERTS.

119 Virginia Ave., Jersey City, N.

BLACK SLEUTH CAPTURES TRIO

Washington Eagle 7/9/21

Newark, July 7.—Jim Donovan, former chef, but now heavyweight detective of the local force, with the trailing instinct of Nick Carter at his best, captured a trio of white men who were about to escape in an auto truck with $30,000 worth of woolen goods. The white men are held in default of $15,000 bail each.

They are Otto Krauss, manager of the saloon at Frelinghuysen Avenue; Fred Sheridan and John J. Meehan. Otto Gerber, Carlstadt, William Youngling, Secaucas, driver and helper of the truck are held without bail as material witnesses. In a raid which followed the capture of the truck, Fred Krauss, bartender, brother of Otto, was arrested on charges of violation of the Van Ness prohibition act.

Alleged violation of the Van Ness act led to the capture of the truck. Donovan, under Captain Harris, was watching the place when he learned of the plans for the robbery. The truck and woolen goods are owned by the Andrews Mills Company of New York City. The truck contained 150 bolts of finished woolen goods.

Drivers of the New York trucks were accustomed to stop at the Kraus place on their trips back and forth to Philadelphia. There they boasted of the value of the loads which they carried. Krauss made a trip to Philadelphia a few nights ago and returned on the night of the robbery. As the crew of the truck were in his place obtaining a drink, Meehan came out and drove off with the truck.

In an instant, Donovan, sensing irregularity, was on the trail of the lone chauffeur, and successfully halted him. He was held for grand larceny together with the other conspirators inside of the saloon. So quickly was the capture made that Donovan was able to return with his prisoner and assist in a raid on the saloon for violation of the Van Ness act before the truck drivers discovered that their goods had been stolen. The colored detective is given great credit for his quickness in sensing the grand larceny while detailed to look out for anti-prohibition.

NEWARK N J LEDGER
SEPTEMBER 15, 1921

Retired Negro Policeman Dies; Served 33 Years

Divers Coleman, sixty-two, of 124 Monmouth street, a member of the police force for thirty-three years and one of the best known negro residents of Newark, died last night at his home after an illness of nine months.

Coleman was one of the only two negro patrolmen who retained their appointments and overcame the prejudice of their fellow officers. He was appointed a patrolman thirty-eight years ago and for five years drove the police patrol. After that he was put on a regular beat and served on night and day duty in practically every section of the city. He was retired five years ago and then moved from his old home, 152 Howard street, to the Monmouth street address.

Coleman was one of the leaders in colored religious and fraternal activities. He was a member of the congregation and a trustee of Bethany Baptist Church and a member of Pride of Essex Circle of Odd Fellows, St. Luke's Society and the Policemen's Benevolent Association.

He is survived by the widow, Mrs Kate Coleman; two daughters, Mrs Sarah Roberts and Mrs. Viola Williams of this city; a son, George W Reed of New York, and two grandchildren.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Policemen & Firemen — 14 wl.

RECEPTION TO CAPTAIN CLARA HARRIS, RETIRED.

New York Age 2/26/21

Because of ill-health and increased responsibilities attaching to her regular work, Captain Clara M. Harris, for three years commanding the Police Women's Reserve, has retired. Fellow members of the Reserves honored her retirement by arranging a reception which was tendered her on Lincoln's Birthday evening, February 12th, at the residence of Corporal Blanche Glover, 212 West 141st street.

Captain Elizabeth Mayfield, who is Captain Harris' successor, introduced Private Mattie B. Taylor as mistress of ceremonies, and the following program was carried out:

Chorus, "Blest be the tie that binds"; prayer, Private Julia O'Hagan; welcome address, Corporal Blanche Glover; response, Private Sarah Lewis; vocal solo, Mrs. Willie Mays; remarks, Top Sergeant Cora L. Winston, secretary; chorus by the company, "My country, 'tis of thee"; reading, "Launching of the ship," Captain E. Mayfield; solo, by Jennie Harris; remarks, Privates Mary Ross, Mary Baucon, Effie Miller, Sergeants Ella Carey, Rosa Hall, and Mrs. W. N. Harris, mother of Captain Harris. Presentations made to Captain Harris included a lavelliere by Private O'Hagan; a cup and saucer by Private Forrester; a basket of fruit by Private Hopkins; a cake by Private Carrie Spencer; and a bouquet of Easter lilies by Lieut. Anna Williams.

The closing address was made by Fred R. Moore, editor of THE AGE.

The present officers of the Reserves are Honorary Captain Clara M. Harris, Captain Elizabeth Mayfield, Top Sergeant Cora L. Winston (secretary), 2nd Sergeant Ella Carey, 3rd Sergeant Rosa Hall, Corporal Blanche Glover, Corporal Bertha Carter.

Present at the reception were Mrs. W. M. Harris, Mrs. F. Hawkins, Mrs. W. A. Byrd, Mrs. A. E. Grant, Floyd Fowlks, Fred R. Moore, J. E. Glover, Misses Sadie and Fannie Byrd, the company of officers and Privates Forrester, Mary Baucom, Minnie Erby, Julia O'Hagan, E. Carter, W. Glass, M. Hatfield, Carrie Blount, Sarah Lewis, Carrie Spencer, Mattie B. Taylor.

New York Age 3/4/21

POLICEWOMEN NEEDED.

The employment of women as an essential part of the police force has proved so successful in New York City, that there is a demand for an adidtional number of them to be appointed. Especially important is the work done by these police women in looking after unprotected girls and children and in the prevention of crimes in which this class would be the victims.

The value of women in this phase of police work has been so amply demonstrated on a small scale, that the need for an increase of the number of police women is generally admitted. At least twenty more should be added to the force, including seven for the Harlem district, where the need for them is beyond question. Colored women possessed of the necessary qualifications for this kind of work would be most effective in giving the needed protection to girls and children and preventing crimes to which they are subjected. They would be useful in regulating the moving picture places of a certain class, which violate the laws in the admission of minors to the detriment of their manners and morals.

If legislation is required to give this additional measure of protection to that section of the public most in need of it, we are sure that Assemblyman Hawkins and Assemblywoman Smith of Harlem will exert every effort to secure it for their constituents. In the meantime, fit candidates should be encouraged to apply for positions as police women.

New York Age 3/19/21

Appointed First Race Traffic Cop

Police Officer Ruben Carter, has been assigned to directing traffic at Lenox avenue and 135th street. He enjoys the distinction of being the first colored policeman to be made a "traffic cop."

TWO COLORED OFFICERS ADDED TO HARLEM FORCE

New York Amsterdam 8/12/20

Two more colored policemen were added to the force Sunday. They were Lewis Chisholm and Phillip A. Armsted. They came from the Police School to the 38th Precinct as probationaries. Lieut. Leith, to whom they reported, expressed himself as greatly pleased with their appearance and said he was certain they would make good.

Colored Police

New York Amsterdam 8/12/20

Reserve Makes Good

Corporal Mathews, a colored police reservist took a most creditable part in the capture of one of his race last week. It happened like this:

A well dressed colored man hailed Sydney Burger's taxicab at 140th street and Fifth avenue at 1 A. M., and when he got in and ordered Burger to "turn around and go the other way." As Burger turned, the man of color poked a revolver into his ribs and said:

"Gimmie all you got!"

Burger had $200 in one pocket and $4 in another. He handed over the $4. The negro jumped down and started away and Burger began tooting his horn. Policeman Herman Gordon heard and pursued the fleeing bandit, being joined by a colored police reservist, Corpl. A. B. Matthews. The robber turned and fired four shots at them [illegible] and both returned the fire. The race led into West 139th street, where the would-be robber fell in front of No. 36 with a bullet in his hip. He was taken to Bellevue, where he said he was Calvin Harrison, twenty-one, No. 38 West 139th street.

N Y C TIMES
AUGUST 27, 1921

A NEGRO POLICE DETECTIVE.

Enright Promotes Wesley Redding, Establishing a Precedent.

For the first time in the history of the Police Department a negro was made a member of the Detective Division when Police Commissioner Enright yesterday promoted Policeman Wesley Redding of the West 135th Street Station to the rank of second grade acting detective sergeant. Redding was summoned to Police Headquarters, and after Commissioner Enright had commended him for his excellent work since he joined the force eighteen months ago, pinned the gold badge of a detective on his breast.

Later when Redding appeared with a prisoner in the Washington Heights Court Magistrate Bernard Douras said: "I wish to compliment you, Detective Redding, on your promotion. The City of New York never fails to acknowledge the able work of its employes, especially the type of officer you represent."

Several months ago Redding arraigned nine prisoners in the Washington Heights Court on separate felony charges whom he had arrested the night before. All of them were held for trial.

New York Amsterdam

TRAFFIC OFFICER AT WORK

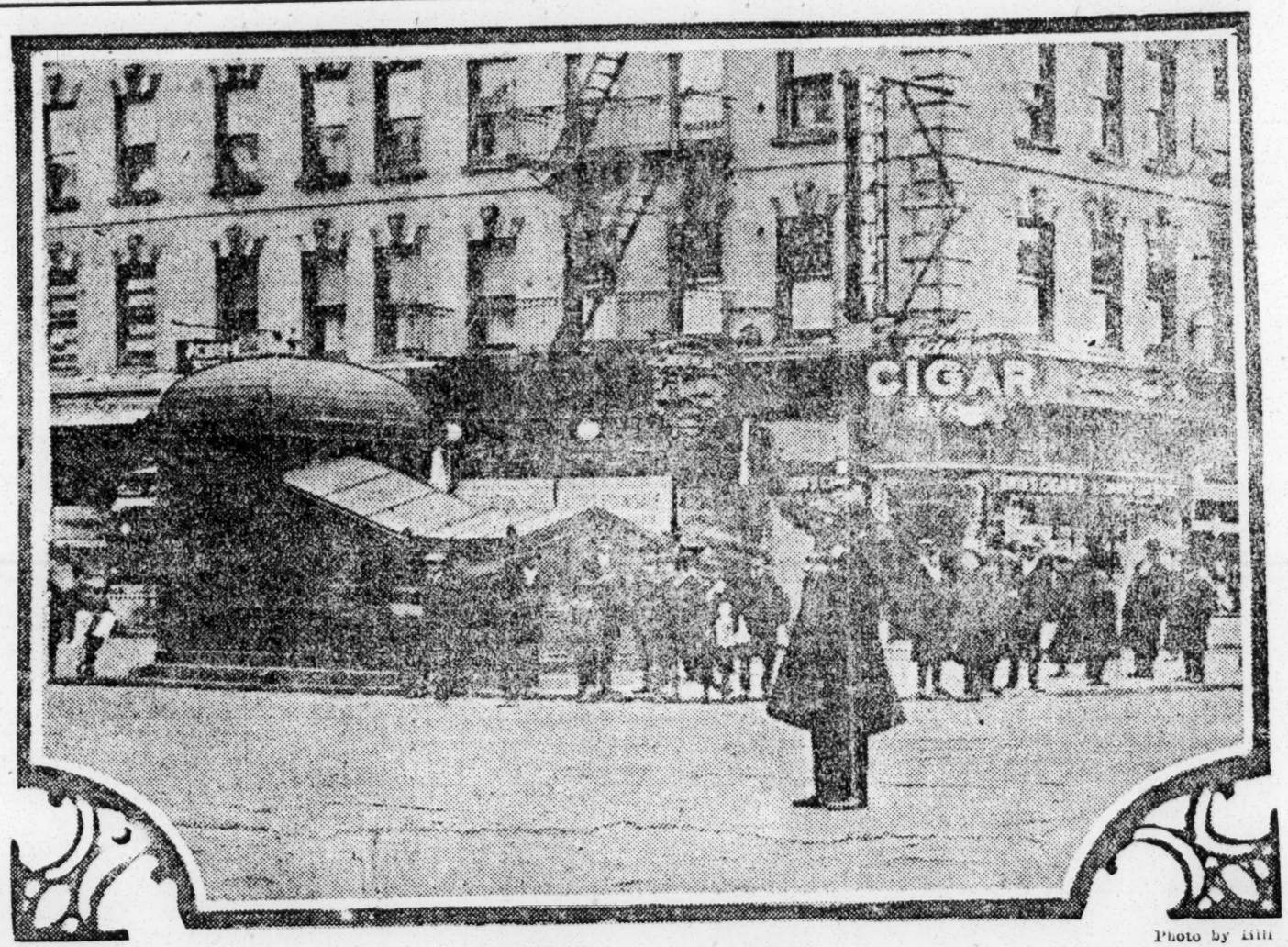


Photo by Fifth

POLICEMAN REUBEN CARTER

Officer Reuben Carter, attached to the 38th precinct police station, is shown directing traffic at the corner of 135th street and Lenox avenue, New York City, one of the most dangerous spots in Harlem. Policeman Carter, a Virginian by birth, has been connected with the department for 18 months.

New York Age 8/27/21

REDDING 1ST NEGRO DETECTIVE SERGEANT

After seventeen months' service as a patrolman attached to the West 135th street police station, Wesley Redding, 29 years old, of West 143rd street, has been named as the first colored officer ever elevated to the position of acting detective sergeant in the New York City Police Department.

The promotion came to Redding on his birthday and it was a complete surprise. He was commended in highest terms by Commissioner Enright, who, in pinning on Redding's breast the gold shield denoting his rank took occasion to say to him:

"Officer Redding, you are the type of policeman that makes the New York cop known the world over as the finest, and it is fitting that you should be the first colored detective sergeant that ever graced the Police Department of New York City."

Redding came into prominence some months ago when he arrested nine prisoners during one night, all charged with felonies and all of whom were convicted. He has been the recipient of congratulations and compliments from scores of his brother officers, from court judges and from citizens in general. He has served all of his term as a policeman at the West 135th street station.

'THUNDERBOLT' SMITH NEW SPECIAL POLICEMAN

City's Best Known Colored Man Was Famous Fighter

WAS IN 225 RING BATTLES

UTICA N Y PRESS
AUGUST 26, 1921

C. C. Smith Owns Distinction of Being First Colored Man to Be Appointed Special Policeman Here in Many Years—In Fine Physical Condition Although 60 Years Old

C. C. Smith, one of Utica's most prominent colored men, known in the sporting world a few years ago as "Thunderbolt Smith," ring champion, with 225 battles to his credit, has accepted the appointment as a special policeman for the city of Utica.

Mr. Smith resides at 426 Broad street with his wife and two children. He is a man of 60 years, but one would not believe to look at him that he is over 45. He is in excellent physical shape today, standing over six feet in his stocking, and with a reach and a grip that is remarkable.

He has the distinction of being the first colored man to be a special policeman in this city for many, many years.

In an interview with Mr. Smith last evening, he briefly outlined some of those famous ring battles of the time when the bare knuckles were a man's defense and protection. He held the championship title among the colored fighters for many years, scoring knockout after knockout against some of the best fighting material that the ring produced.

Joe Cominski, Steve Taylor, Harry Wilson, the world known "Black Diamond;" Peter Maher, Jim Smith, Billy Baker, George Godfrey, Ed Gray, Merwin Thompson, Battler Stevenson, Morris Johnson, William Spillings were a few among the many. He fought Jack Johnson in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1906, but his years in the ring had begun to tell upon him and he gave way to younger and stronger men. That was practically his last big battle, but he was by no means out of the game.

For nine years he wore the gloves, touring the world and meeting all comers. In 1903, in Manchester, England, when he was in his fighting prime, he met Jim Smith, the English champion, and knocked him out. He came back to New York and fought Contaden, getting the decision. The other big fighters of the day he took in rapid succession and was regarded as one of the best men in the heavyweight class.

Mr. Smith began his ring career when he was 19 years old in Albany. He received his training there and in New York. Utica he has always regarded as his home town, because he was brought up here, and has made it his home for over 40 years. His children were born here. They are Viola, 19 years old; Ruth, 7 years; Edward 23, and James, 25.

For the last 12 years Mr. Smith has been employed at Kempf Brothers in Genesee street.

AQUEDUCT POLICEMAN LOCKETT IN WILD WEST FEAT STOPS RUNAWAY AND ESCAPES INJURY

New York News

Brave Colored Officer Whose Appointment to Force From Civil Service List Was Fought Through by Alderman Harris, Makes Thrilling Rescue

12/31/21

No colored patrolman that has ever been appointed to the police force in New York State has more quickly and thoroughly justified the hard efforts made to secure his shield than has Richard C. Lockett, mounted colored policeman on the Aqueduct.

It was after a long technical fight waged for months by Alderman Harris that Lockett, with Stanley Gordon, was appointed as prison keeper at Hart's Island. Lockett, however, remained steadfast in his determination to become New York's first colored mounted patrolman and would not wave his right to the position. Within a short time he was certified for the post he sought and was stationed at Gilboa, on the Aqueduct through which the water that supplies New York comes from the Catskills. During the months of service he has given since he has forged his way to the front until he is now rated by Secretary Stengle of the Civil Service as one of the best men on the force.

Latest Spectacular Feat Heralded.

The latest exploit of Lockett that has won him the highest praise is heralded as follows in the Stamford-Mirror-Recorder of last Wednesday:

"One day last week as the team of Charles Patchin was standing in front of the barn near the works a rock came down the hill near them, frightening them so they started to run. As they came on Main street R. C. Lockett, one of the mounted police, started in pursuit of them. When part way up to the village, as he was about to overtake them, a man stepped in front of his horse, and the officer seeing that he must suddenly turn his horse or run the man down, turned quickly, which threw both the horse and policeman in a door yard. However, he quickly mounted his horse and started in pursuit of the runaway team, which he overtook just out of the village. As he came up to the team he sprang from his horse to one of the runawa yhorses and endeavored to stop them. This he was unable to do, so he jumped over on the other animal and succeeded in stopping them before any damage was done. He was only a little lame by being thrown to the ground by the falling of the horse. Surely it was a feat surpassed by anything that Wild West Bill ever did."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Policemen & Firemen — 1921.

Ohio

HOWARD POLLARD ARRESTED

SHELBY O. GLOBE
APRIL 20, 1921

Colored Man, Carrying Gun and Handcuffs, Says He Is in Employ of Ohio Detective Bureau.

Howard Pollard, a colored man, who claimed to be a detective in the employ of the Ohio Detective Agency was locked up last night until such time as Chief Tucker is convinced that he is entitled to be carrying a gun, badge and hand cuffs. Last night Pollard rode into Shelby on the head end of a Big Four passenger. He got off at the junction and hastened into the darkness to secrete himself. Two American Express detectives followed him and picked him up. They telephoned Chief Tucker who looked the fellow over and guessed that the papers he was carrying were counterfeit.

When Pollard was searched a revolver was found loaded with three extra cartridges, pair of hand cuffs, pocket book full of pictures of crooks who were wanted for every crime from murder to stealing automobiles. An envelope contained a certificate to the effect that Pollard was in the employ of the Ohio detective bureau of Columbus. A detective employed by a reputable concern it would seem would be provided with funds to ride the cushions and to pay for his board while out over the state looking for criminals. Pollard had no money and the circumstances were against him. He is detained at the city jail until Chief Tucker receives an answer from the detective bureau at Columbus confirming the fact that Pollard is one of their employees.

COLORED DETECTIVE RELEASED

SHELBY O. GLOBE
APRIL 21, 1921

Upon Receipt of Telegram From Columbus Saying He Is Commissioned and Bonded.

Howard Pollard, the colored detective, who was locked up here until Chief Tucker telegraphed Columbus to ascertain whether he was what he represented himself, was dismissed last night and instructed to keep on going. It seems almost beyond belief that a colored man of Pollard's make up and ability could secure a commission from a detective bureau and a bond from a bonding company. He rolled into Shelby on the front end of a train, jumped off quickly when the train stopped and ran into the darkness. He was followed by two American Express company detectives who turned him over to Chief Tucker. He was serached at the city jail and carried a revolver, cartridges, badge and hand cuffs. He looked like a joke when he was confronted by the chief. Asked who he would call if he wanted to get in instant communication with his company, he could not tell, neither could he give their telephone number. He had no mony to pay for anything to eat or sleeping accommodations and Chief Tucker suggested that any company that would send a man out in that condition was rather severe on them.

Chief Tucker sent a telegram to the chief of police at Columbus and received an answer that Pollard had a commission from a certain detective agency and was bonded by a Columbus company. When this information was received there was nothing further to do, except set Pollard free, and hand him back his loaded revolver, ammunition, hand cuffs and badge. He was not the least concerned that he had been locked up and stated that if he could get back to Cleveland that he would secure some money.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 17

Policemen and Firemen — 1921

Oklahoma

White Policeman Bury Colored

Baltimore Md
Afro-American

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 17—A platoon of white police acted as pallbearers during the funeral of William Parker, former colored member of the force here.

Pennsylvania

Policemen & Firemen — 1921

CHESTER PA TIMES
APRIL 4, 1921

Ex-Cop Refused Job Back--Before Grand Jury Probe

Clarence C. Kittrell, colored, and former police officer, who was a witness before the February grand jury probe into vice conditions, was refused reinstatement to the police force by the police civil service board at its meeting Saturday night, it was learned this morning.

Kittrell had made application for reinstatement. The reason given is that he is over the age limit fixed by the board for officers. It appears, though, that Kittrell had served faithfully on the force for some time and retired to take a position in connection with the Colored Men's Republican Club of which Archie Franklin is one of the moving spirits. It is understood that Kittrell was one of the founders of the club. He now has another club in the southeastern section of the city, it is claimed.

One of the interesting stories in connection with the recent activitie sof the former police officer is that some time ago charges were made that a plain clothes officer had tried to get some money on the side from the Republican club of which Archie Frankling is the leader and that instead of sending one of the regular detectives out to make an investigation, Mayor Kitts called Kittrell into his office an dasked him to look into the matter. It is also reported around city hall that the former officer made the investigation and reported that there was nothing to the charges against the detective. Then came the grand jury investigation and Kittrell was one of the witnesses called by Special Prosecutor S. L. Gilson.

And now Kittrell is refused reinstatement to the police department, not even being allowed to take the examination.

FIRST COLORED U. S. DEPUTY MARSHAL

The Freeman Indianapolis Ind
10/15/21

Special to The Freeman.

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 1—Robert A. Lisby, Jr., ex-police officer and a detective of unusual lability, who was recently appointed United States Deputy Marshall in the Eastern district.

Rhode Island.

Policemen & Firemen — 1921

PROVIDENCE R. I. EVE. NEWS
MARCH 5, 1921

COLORED COP IS WANTED NOW

A deputation of colored citizens have requested the Board of Police Commissioners, who recently ordered officers to refrain from discrimination against colored citizens, to appoint a colored patrolman. The matter was taken up in the commissioners' office and discussed.

The deputation cited the case of a colored man who made application for appointment eight years ago, but members of the board said that he had never qualified for examination.

They were assured that the commission would deal impartially with an application for membership by the colored folk.

RESEARCH OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Tennessee

Policemen & Firemen - 1921.

COLORED POLICEMAN APPOINTED DOORMAN.

New York Age 6/25/21

Special to The New York Age)

Waterbury, Conn. — Supernumary Policeman Otis C. Tisdal, the only Negro member of the Waterbury police department, has been appointed doorman at Police Headquarters, effective June 1st, 1921.

Superintendent of Police Beach, made the appointment following the promotion of former Doorman Williams to detective bureau.

OFFICER RETIRES WITH HONORS

The Freeman 10/8/21

Special to The Freeman.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26 — At the regular meeting of the city commission on last Tuesday morning, Patrolman William Lillison, who has been a member of the police force for a long number of years, was retired and the commission voted a pension of $80 per month for him.

Mr. Lillison is a native of Knoxville and has served the city faithfully and well as a policeman. He has patrolled practcally every beat in the city during the long time that he has been connected with the force. At the time Mayor Neal was ready to put the question before the other commissioners for a vote, he paid a high compliment to the excellent record which the colored policeman has established.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Texas

Policemen & Firemen — 1921.

HARD-BOILED POLICE METHODS.

Houston Informer 7/31/21

So much is being said recently about police methods of dealing with suspects and others placed under arrest from time to time, that The Informer deems it fitting and proper to say a word or two regarding hard-boiled police methods.

Until recently the Houston police department had conducted itself in a pretty decent manner, about its worst offense being perpetrated upon those booked at the police station, where the club, pistol, swearing and force are very much in evidence.

No colored man has been able to enter the city prison, despite the amount of taxes he pays annually into the city coffers, unless he doffs his hat, and if he fails to remove his hat upon entering the door, the skypiece is either knocked off or the colored citizen knocked down or assaulted in some form or fashion.

Prisoners, especially of color, have recited stories of their brutal treatment in the Houston city jail that sound like press reports of brutalities and atrocities heaped upon peasant class in Russia during the days of czarism.

Last week mounted officers fired several shots into an automobile in Fourth Ward, driven by a colored citizen, claiming that said citizen was speeding, the missiles barely missing him and his wife.

When a crowd of colored citizens gathered to find out the trouble, one of the officers cursed both men and women with vile and unbecoming epithets that reflected upon their mother and then threatened to shoot the "whole d—— bunch" if they did not "beat it."

Not being content to shoot at the man and his wife, these officers, when the race man had stopped his car, proceeded to beat him up and did him serious physical damage, inflicting injuries to his teeth, mouth, head and other parts of his body.

Another colored man, a law-abiding citizen and Master Mason, was given the third degree in an effort to make him confess to a crime that he was not guilty of and which was a frameup on him and it was a shame the way he was beaten up, man-handled and threatened at the police station for several hours.

The only trouble that has ever occurred in Houston between the two races, was brought about by the hard-boiled methods of the local police department, and if racial disorders ever break out in this community, it will not result from any "radical" propaganda but from the heartless, barbarous and "hard-boiled" policy of local police officers.

The mayor, chief, city council and Harris County grand jury will do well to make a thorough investigation of these outrages and cruelties, for any peace officers guilty of such practices deserve to be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

If a person has violated the law, or is charged with such an infraction, let his arrest be made orderly and properly and then give the court a chance to function and stop the officers from meting out undeserving punishment to those they place under arrest from time to time.

With all its hard-boiled methods and tactics, it must be admitted that the Houston police department has made wonderful improvement in the last few years and those responsible for this change deserve our praise, support and encouragement; but there is still too much "rough stuff" enacted by city police officers in residential sections occupied by our people and at the police station for the best interests of this community in kindling a flame of racial amity and good-will.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen & Firemen – 1921

Virginia

Chicago Defender
3/19/21

TO ENFORCE VIRGINIA LAWS

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MRS. LIZZIE FORBES **MRS. R. B. ROLAND**

Two members of the Petersburg, Va., police force. Mrs. Forbes is the first of her Race to be appointed policewoman in this state and in the south. Mrs. Roland (white) has been made sergeant. It is thought that the south will take a step farther and abolish the Jim Crow car system, one of the worst evils in America.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Policemen and Firemen - 1921.

Washington

COLORED MAN MAY ACT AS PATROLMAN

TACOMA WASH TRIBUNE
OCTOBER 29, 1921

Jess Brooks Certified for Position on Police Force

For the first time in the history of Tacoma a colored man was certified by the Civil Service Commission to be a policeman, when Jess Brooks' name was given Commissioner Shoemaker Saturday by the Civil Service Commission for appointment.

It is expected he will be named November 1, when a vacancy will occur in the police department through the departure of Sergt. Roy Nelson for Portland to accept a position with a private agency.

In certifying the appointment, the Civil Service Board issued the following announcement:

"The Civil Service Board of Tacoma is today certifying a colored man for appointment as patrolman for the first time in the history of the office. While there may be those who still hold racial prejudice, it is the hope of the Civil Service Board that this will be laid aside and the public service only be considered.

"In other cities where colored men are members of the police department, they have proved very satisfactory and have received recognition for their good service.

"The colored man being certified today passed a very creditable examination, ranking second in a class of 30 applicants for the same examination, which include the Army Alpha intelligence test, written questions on criminal law, police practice and procedure, educational tests in spelling, arithmetic and penmanship, and also an oral personality test before a committee carefully selected for that purpose.

"His references and indorsements are very satisfactory, and the Civil Service Board in certifying him to the department of public safety, does so feeling that by every test he has proven himself qualified for the appointment."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13